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Fill in this information to identify your case:		
United States Bankruptcy Court for the:		
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS	_	
Case number (if known)	Chapter you are filing under:	
	☐ Chapter 7	
	☐ Chapter 11	
	☐ Chapter 12	
	Chapter 13	Check if this an amended filing

Official Form 101

Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy

12/15

The bankruptcy forms use you and Debtor 1 to refer to a debtor filing alone. A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*—and in joint cases, these forms use you to ask for information from both debtors. For example, if a form asks, "Do you own a car," the answer would be yes if either debtor owns a car. When information is needed about the spouses separately, the form uses *Debtor 1* and *Debtor 2* to distinguish between them. In joint cases, one of the spouses must report information as *Debtor 1* and the other as *Debtor 2*. The same person must be *Debtor 1* in all of the forms.

Be as complete and accurate as possible. If two married people are filing together, both are equally responsible for supplying correct information. If more space is needed, attach a separate sheet to this form. On the top of any additional pages, write your name and case number (if known). Answer every question.

Pa	rt 1: Identify Yourself				
		About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):	About Debtor 2 (Sp	
1.	Your full name				
	Write the name that is on	Minnie			
	your government-issued picture identification (for	First name	First name	First name	
	example, your driver's	Tolbert			
	license or passport).	Middle name	Middle name	Middle name	
	Bring your picture	Khalid			
	identification to your meeting with the trustee.	Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Last name and Suffix (Sr., Jr., II, III)	Last name and Suffix	
2.	All other names you have	3			
	used in the last 8 years				
	Include your married or maiden names.				
3.	Only the last 4 digits of your Social Security number or federal Individual Taxpayer Identification number (ITIN)	xxx-xx-6325			

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		About Debtor 1:	About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):
4.	Any business names and Employer Identification Numbers (EIN) you have used in the last 8 years Include trade names and doing business as names	■ I have not used any business name or EINs. Business name(s) EINs	☐ I have not used any business name or EINs. Business name(s) EINs
5.	Where you live	3914 N. Bernard	If Debtor 2 lives at a different address:
		Chicago, IL 60618 Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code	Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code
Cook			Court
	County If your mailing address is different from the one above, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to you at this mailing address.		County If Debtor 2's mailing address is different from yours, fill it in here. Note that the court will send any notices to this mailing address.
		Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code	Number, P.O. Box, Street, City, State & ZIP Code
Why you are choosing this district to file for		Check one:	Check one:
	bankruptcy	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.	Over the last 180 days before filing this petition, I have lived in this district longer than in any other district.
		☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)	☐ I have another reason. Explain. (See 28 U.S.C. § 1408.)

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7.	The chapter of the Bankruptcy Code you are	Check one. (For a brief description of each, see Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for (Form 2010)). Also, go to the top of page 1 and check the appropriate box.				
	choosing to file under	☐ Ch	apter 7			
		☐ Ch	apter 11			
		☐ Ch	apter 12			
		■ Ch	apter 13			
B. How you will pay the fee		;	about how yo	ou may pay. Typ attorney is sub	pically, if you are paying the fee yo	ck with the clerk's office in your local court for more details burself, you may pay with cash, cashier's check, or money alf, your attorney may pay with a credit card or check with
					tallments. If you choose this options (Official Form 103A).	on, sign and attach the Application for Individuals to Pay
			I request that but is not rec	at my fee be wa	aived (You may request this optio your fee, and may do so only if yo	n only if you are filing for Chapter 7. By law, a judge may, our income is less than 150% of the official poverty line fee in installments). If you choose this option, you must fill
						Official Form 103B) and file it with your petition.
).	Have you filed for bankruptcy within the last 8 years?	■ No.				
	last o years:	□ 163	District		When	Case number
			District		When	Case number
			District		When	Case number
0.	Are any bankruptcy cases pending or being	■ No				
	filed by a spouse who is not filing this case with you, or by a business partner, or by an affiliate?	☐ Yes	S.			
			Debtor			Relationship to you
			District		When	Case number, if known
			Debtor			Relationship to you
			District		When	Case number, if known
1.	Do you rent your	■ No.	Go to	line 12.		
	residence?	☐ Yes		our landlord obta	ained an eviction judgment agains	st you and do you want to stay in your residence?
			,. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No. Go to line		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
					itial Statement About an Eviction	Judgment Against You (Form 101A) and file it with this

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Case number (if known) Debtor 1 Minnie Tolbert Khalid Part 3: Report About Any Businesses You Own as a Sole Proprietor 12. Are you a sole proprietor of any full- or part-time No. Go to Part 4. business? Name and location of business ☐ Yes. A sole proprietorship is a business you operate as Name of business, if any an individual, and is not a separate legal entity such as a corporation. partnership, or LLC. Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code If you have more than one sole proprietorship, use a separate sheet and attach it to this petition. Check the appropriate box to describe your business: Health Care Business (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(27A)) Single Asset Real Estate (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(51B)) Stockbroker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(53A)) Commodity Broker (as defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(6)) None of the above 13. Are you filing under If you are filing under Chapter 11, the court must know whether you are a small business debtor so that it can set appropriate Chapter 11 of the deadlines. If you indicate that you are a small business debtor, you must attach your most recent balance sheet, statement of Bankruptcy Code and are operations, cash-flow statement, and federal income tax return or if any of these documents do not exist, follow the procedure you a small business in 11 U.S.C. 1116(1)(B). debtor? I am not filing under Chapter 11. No. For a definition of small business debtor, see 11 I am filing under Chapter 11, but I am NOT a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy ☐ No. U.S.C. § 101(51D). I am filing under Chapter 11 and I am a small business debtor according to the definition in the Bankruptcy Code. ☐ Yes. Part 4: Report if You Own or Have Any Hazardous Property or Any Property That Needs Immediate Attention Do you own or have any No. property that poses or is alleged to pose a threat ☐ Yes. of imminent and What is the hazard? identifiable hazard to

of imminent and identifiable hazard to public health or safety? Or do you own any property that needs immediate attention?

For example, do you own perishable goods, or livestock that must be fed, or a building that needs urgent repairs?

If immediate attention is needed, why is it needed?

Where is the property?

Number, Street, City, State & Zip Code

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Debtor 1 Minnie Tolbert Khalid

Case number (if known)

Part 5:

Explain Your Efforts to Receive a Briefing About Credit Counseling

 Tell the court whether you have received a briefing about credit counseling.

The law requires that you receive a briefing about credit counseling before you file for bankruptcy. You must truthfully check one of the following choices. If you cannot do so, you are not eligible to file.

If you file anyway, the court can dismiss your case, you will lose whatever filing fee you paid, and your creditors can begin collection activities again.

About Debtor 1:

You must check one:

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy. If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling because of:

Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable of realizing or making rational decisions

about finances.

☐ Disability. My physical disability causes

me to be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty in a military

combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court.

About Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case):

You must check one:

□ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, and I received a certificate of completion.

Attach a copy of the certificate and the payment plan, if any, that you developed with the agency.

□ I received a briefing from an approved credit counseling agency within the 180 days before I filed this bankruptcy petition, but I do not have a certificate of completion.

Within 14 days after you file this bankruptcy petition, you MUST file a copy of the certificate and payment plan, if any.

☐ I certify that I asked for credit counseling services from an approved agency, but was unable to obtain those services during the 7 days after I made my request, and exigent circumstances merit a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement.

To ask for a 30-day temporary waiver of the requirement, attach a separate sheet explaining what efforts you made to obtain the briefing, why you were unable to obtain it before you filed for bankruptcy, and what exigent circumstances required you to file this case.

Your case may be dismissed if the court is dissatisfied with your reasons for not receiving a briefing before you filed for bankruptcy.

If the court is satisfied with your reasons, you must still receive a briefing within 30 days after you file. You must file a certificate from the approved agency, along with a copy of the payment plan you developed, if any. If you do not do so, your case may be dismissed.

Any extension of the 30-day deadline is granted only for cause and is limited to a maximum of 15 days.

I am not required to receive a briefing about credit
counseling because of:

☐ Incapacity. I have a mental illness or a mental deficiency that makes me incapable

of realizing or making rational decisions about finances.

Disability. My physical disability causes me to be unable to participate in a briefing.

be unable to participate in a briefing in person, by phone, or through the internet, even after I reasonably tried

to do so.

Active duty. I am currently on active military duty

in a military combat zone.

If you believe you are not required to receive a briefing about credit counseling, you must file a motion for waiver of credit counseling with the court. Case 15-43403 Doc 1 Filed 12/29/15 Entered 12/29/15 11:33:28 Desc Main

Page 6 of 12 Document Case number (if known) Debtor 1 Minnie Tolbert Khalid Part 6: **Answer These Questions for Reporting Purposes** Are your debts primarily consumer debts? Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an 16. What kind of debts do 16a. you have? individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose." ☐ No. Go to line 16b. Yes. Go to line 17. 16b. Are your debts primarily business debts? Business debts are debts that you incurred to obtain money for a business or investment or through the operation of the business or investment. ☐ No. Go to line 16c. ☐ Yes. Go to line 17. 16c. State the type of debts you owe that are not consumer debts or business debts 17. Are you filing under I am not filing under Chapter 7. Go to line 18. ■ No. Chapter 7? Do you estimate that I am filing under Chapter 7. Do you estimate that after any exempt property is excluded and administrative ☐ Yes. after any exempt expenses are paid that funds will be available to distribute to unsecured creditors? property is excluded and administrative expenses ☐ No are paid that funds will ☐ Yes be available for distribution to unsecured creditors? 18. How many Creditors do **1** 25,001-50,000 **1**,000-5,000 **1-49** you estimate that you **5001-10,000 5**0,001-100,000 □ 50-99 owe? **1**0,001-25,000 ☐ More than 100,000 □ 100-199 □ 200-999 19. How much do you □ \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion □ \$1,000,001 - \$10 million **\$0 - \$50,000** estimate your assets to □ \$10,000,001 - \$50 million □ \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion □ \$50,001 - \$100,000 be worth? □ \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion □ \$50,000,001 - \$100 million □ \$100,001 - \$500,000 □ \$100,000,001 - \$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion □ \$500,001 - \$1 million How much do you □ \$1,000,001 - \$10 million □ \$500,000,001 - \$1 billion **\$0 - \$50,000** estimate your liabilities □ \$10,000,001 - \$50 million □ \$1,000,000,001 - \$10 billion □ \$50,001 - \$100,000 to be? □ \$50,000,001 - \$100 million □ \$10,000,000,001 - \$50 billion **\$100,001 - \$500,000** □ \$100,000,001 - \$500 million ☐ More than \$50 billion □ \$500,001 - \$1 million Sign Below Part 7: I have examined this petition, and I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided is true and correct. For you If I have chosen to file under Chapter 7, I am aware that I may proceed, if eligible, under Chapter 7, 11,12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code. I understand the relief available under each chapter, and I choose to proceed under Chapter 7. If no attorney represents me and I did not pay or agree to pay someone who is not an attorney to help me fill out this document, I have obtained and read the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b). I request relief in accordance with the chapter of title 11, United States Code, specified in this petition. I understand making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571. /s/ Minnie Tolbert Khalid Signature of Debtor 2 Minnie Tolbert Khalid Signature of Debtor 1 Executed on December 29, 2015 Executed on

MM / DD / YYYY

MM / DD / YYYY

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Debtor 1 Minnie Tolbert Khalid Page 7 of 12 Case number (if known)

For your attorney, if you are represented by one

If you are not represented by an attorney, you do not need to file this page. I, the attorney for the debtor(s) named in this petition, declare that I have informed the debtor(s) about eligibility to proceed under Chapter 7, 11, 12, or 13 of title 11, United States Code, and have explained the relief available under each chapter for which the person is eligible. I also certify that I have delivered to the debtor(s) the notice required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) and, in a case in which § 707(b)(4)(D) applies, certify that I have no knowledge after an inquiry that the information in the schedules filed with the petition is incorrect.

/s/ Rae Kaplan	Date	December 29, 2015
Signature of Attorney for Debtor		MM / DD / YYYY
Rae Kaplan Printed name		
Kaplan Bankruptcy Firm, LLC		
Firm name		
25 East Washington St		
Suite 1501		
Chicago, IL 60602		
Number, Street, City, State & ZIP Code		
Contact phone (312) 294-8989	Email address	rkaplan@financialrelief.com
Bar number & State		

Notice Required by 11 U.S.C. § 342(b) for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy (Form 2010)

This notice is for you if:

You are an individual filing for bankruptcy, and

Your debts are primarily consumer debts. Consumer debts are defined in 11 U.S.C. § 101(8) as "incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose."

The types of bankruptcy that are available to individuals

Individuals who meet the qualifications may file under one of four different chapters of Bankruptcy Code:

Chapter 7 - Liquidation

Chapter 11 - Reorganization

Chapter 12 - Voluntary repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

Chapter 13 - Voluntary repayment plan for individuals with regular income

You should have an attorney review your decision to file for bankruptcy and the choice of chapter.

Chapter 7:	Liquidation
\$245	filing fee
\$75	administrative fee
+ \$15	trustee surcharge
\$335	total fee

Chapter 7 is for individuals who have financial difficulty preventing them from paying their debts and who are willing to allow their nonexempt property to be used to pay their creditors. The primary purpose of filing under chapter 7 is to have your debts discharged. The bankruptcy discharge relieves you after bankruptcy from having to pay many of your pre-bankruptcy debts. Exceptions exist for particular debts, and liens on property may still be enforced after discharge. For example, a creditor may have the right to foreclose a home mortgage or repossess an automobile.

However, if the court finds that you have committed certain kinds of improper conduct described in the Bankruptcy Code, the court may deny your discharge.

You should know that even if you file chapter 7 and you receive a discharge, some debts are not discharged under the law. Therefore, you may still be responsible to pay:

most taxes;

most student loans;

domestic support and property settlement obligations;

most fines, penalties, forfeitures, and criminal restitution obligations; and

certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers.

You may also be required to pay debts arising from:

fraud or theft:

fraud or defalcation while acting in breach of fiduciary capacity;

intentional injuries that you inflicted; and

death or personal injury caused by operating a motor vehicle, vessel, or aircraft while intoxicated from alcohol or drugs.

If your debts are primarily consumer debts, the court can dismiss your chapter 7 case if it finds that you have enough income to repay creditors a certain amount. You must file *Chapter 7 Statement of Your Current Monthly Income* (Official Form 122A–1) if you are an individual filing for bankruptcy under chapter 7. This form will determine your current monthly income and compare whether your income is more than the median income that applies in your state.

If your income is not above the median for your state, you will not have to complete the other chapter 7 form, the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2).

If your income is above the median for your state, you must file a second form —the *Chapter 7 Means Test Calculation* (Official Form 122A–2). The calculations on the form— sometimes called the *Means Test*—deduct from your income living expenses and payments on certain debts to determine any amount available to pay unsecured creditors. If

your income is more than the median income for your state of residence and family size, depending on the results of the *Means Test*, the U.S. trustee, bankruptcy administrator, or creditors can file a motion to dismiss your case under § 707(b) of the Bankruptcy Code. If a motion is filed, the court will decide if your case should be dismissed. To avoid dismissal, you may choose to proceed under another chapter of the Bankruptcy Code.

If you are an individual filing for chapter 7 bankruptcy, the trustee may sell your property to pay your debts, subject to your right to exempt the property or a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the property. The property, and the proceeds from property that your bankruptcy trustee sells or liquidates that you are entitled to, is called *exempt property*. Exemptions may enable you to keep your home, a car, clothing, and household items or to receive some of the proceeds if the property is sold.

Exemptions are not automatic. To exempt property, you must list it on *Schedule C: The Property You Claim as Exempt* (Official Form 106C). If you do not list the property, the trustee may sell it and pay all of the proceeds to your creditors.

Chapter 11: Reorganization

\$1,167 filing fee

- \$550 administrative fee

\$1,717 total fee

Chapter 11 is often used for reorganizing a business, but is also available to individuals. The provisions of chapter 11 are too complicated to summarize briefly.

Read These Important Warnings

Because bankruptcy can have serious long-term financial and legal consequences, including loss of your property, you should hire an attorney and carefully consider all of your options before you file. Only an attorney can give you legal advice about what can happen as a result of filing for bankruptcy and what your options are. If you do file for bankruptcy, an attorney can help you fill out the forms properly and protect you, your family, your home, and your possessions.

Although the law allows you to represent yourself in bankruptcy court, you should understand that many people find it difficult to represent themselves successfully. The rules are technical, and a mistake or inaction may harm you. If you file without an attorney, you are still responsible for knowing and following all of the legal requirements.

You should not file for bankruptcy if you are not eligible to file or if you do not intend to file the necessary documents.

Bankruptcy fraud is a serious crime; you could be fined and imprisoned if you commit fraud in your bankruptcy case. Making a false statement, concealing property, or obtaining money or property by fraud in connection with a bankruptcy case can result in fines up to \$250,000, or imprisonment for up to 20 years, or both. 18 U.S.C. §§ 152, 1341, 1519, and 3571.

Chapter 12: Repayment plan for family farmers or fishermen

	\$200	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$275	total fee

Similar to chapter 13, chapter 12 permits family farmers and fishermen to repay their debts over a period of time using future earnings and to discharge some debts that are not paid.

Chapter 13: Repayment plan for individuals with regular income

	\$235	filing fee
+	\$75	administrative fee
	\$310	total fee

Chapter 13 is for individuals who have regular income and would like to pay all or part of their debts in installments over a period of time and to discharge some debts that are not paid. You are eligible for chapter 13 only if your debts are not more than certain dollar amounts set forth in 11 U.S.C. § 109.

Under chapter 13, you must file with the court a plan to repay your creditors all or part of the money that you owe them, usually using your future earnings. If the court approves your plan, the court will allow you to repay your debts, as adjusted by the plan, within 3 years or 5 years, depending on your income and other factors.

After you make all the payments under your plan, many of your debts are discharged. The debts that are not discharged and that you may still be responsible to pay include:

domestic support obligations,

most student loans,

certain taxes,

debts for fraud or theft,

debts for fraud or defalcation while acting in a fiduciary capacity,

most criminal fines and restitution obligations,

certain debts that are not listed in your bankruptcy papers,

certain debts for acts that caused death or personal injury, and

certain long-term secured debts.

Warning: File Your Forms on Time

Section 521(a)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code requires that you promptly file detailed information about your creditors, assets, liabilities, income, expenses and general financial condition. The court may dismiss your bankruptcy case if you do not file this information within the deadlines set by the Bankruptcy Code, the Bankruptcy Rules, and the local rules of the court.

For more information about the documents and their deadlines, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/bkforms/bankruptcy_forms.html#procedure.

Bankruptcy crimes have serious consequences

If you knowingly and fraudulently conceal assets or make a false oath or statement under penalty of perjury—either orally or in writing—in connection with a bankruptcy case, you may be fined, imprisoned, or both.

All information you supply in connection with a bankruptcy case is subject to examination by the Attorney General acting through the Office of the U.S. Trustee, the Office of the U.S. Attorney, and other offices and employees of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Make sure the court has your mailing address

The bankruptcy court sends notices to the mailing address you list on *Voluntary Petition for Individuals Filing for Bankruptcy* (Official Form 101). To ensure that you receive information about your case, Bankruptcy Rule 4002 requires that you notify the court of any changes in your address.

A married couple may file a bankruptcy case together—called a *joint case*. If you file a joint case and each spouse lists the same mailing address on the bankruptcy petition, the bankruptcy court generally will mail you and your spouse one copy of each notice, unless you file a statement with the court asking that each spouse receive separate copies.

Understand which services you could receive from credit counseling agencies

The law generally requires that you receive a credit counseling briefing from an approved credit counseling agency. 11 U.S.C. § 109(h). If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must receive the briefing. With limited exceptions, you must receive it within the 180 days *before* you file your bankruptcy petition. This briefing is usually conducted by telephone or on the Internet.

In addition, after filing a bankruptcy case, you generally must complete a financial management instructional course before you can receive a discharge. If you are filing a joint case, both spouses must complete the course.

You can obtain the list of agencies approved to provide both the briefing and the instructional course from: http://justice.gov/ust/eo/hapcpa/ccde/cc_approved.html.

In Alabama and North Carolina, go to: http://www.uscourts.gov/FederalCourts/Bankruptcy/ BankruptcyResources/ApprovedCredit AndDebtCounselors.aspx.

If you do not have access to a computer, the clerk of the bankruptcy court may be able to help you obtain the list. City of Chicago Dept. of Revenue* Bankruptcy Department 121 N. LaSalle, Rm 107A Chicago, IL 60604

City of Chicago Dept. of Revenue* c/o Arnold Scott Harris PC 222 Merchandise Mart Pz, #1932 Chicago, IL 60654

City of Chicago Dept. of Revenue* c/o Linebarger Goggan Blair & Samps P.O. Box 06152 Chicago, IL 60606-0152

DMV 17 N. State St. 10th Floor Chicago, IL 60602

Harris & Harris* 111 W. Jackson Blvd, Ste. 400 Chicago, IL 60604

Linebarger, Goggan Blair & Sampson 233 S Wacker Dr # 4030 Chicago, IL 60606

Richard Fisher Dealership-The Autob 1012 Chicago Avenue Evanston, IL 60202

Secretary of State 2701 S. Dirksen Parkway Springfield, IL 62723

Wisconsin Auto Title Loans Inc. 1407 Coulee Road Hudson, WI 54016